# THE DRAMA-MUSIC.

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. The highly interesting discovery that "The School For Scandal" is a good play has been so fre-quently made and announced in the crudite newspaper of this favored period that—even in the presence of the great revival of this comedy which has so deeply convulsed the intellectual arcana of Wallack's Theatre-it the piece and commending the genius of the author. Readers are probably aware that this work is a sparkling, satirical and idealized picture of London life and manners, toward the end of the last century; that it has beld the stage, in honorable eminence, for many years; and that the wonderful man who wrote it fills a grave in Westminster Abbey—where "there is annu lying" for illustrious persons. Most readers also, are doubtless aware that the piece is more valuable for its brilliant mental vigor than for any other stiribute; that its saire cuts in every direction-taunt ing sober rectitude quite as much as it scourges bland orisy: that bits of its text are offensively indelicate, and, therefore, repugnant, in the present day, to good breeding; and that the chief impression which remains upon the observer's mind, after he has witnessed a perform ance of this comedy, is that of a truism illustrated and enforced by the most delightful fire works. These views, -not stating them in reproach, but only in reiteration of obvious facts-have often occurred to those wh can think as well as see, and need not, therefore, be made the theme of a printed exhortation. "The School For Scandal," in reappearing at Mr. Wallack's Theatre, is, substantially, the same old favorite that delighted our fore, fathers. It takes no new form—none, that is, which it is north while to notice. A proposition may have been lifted out of it, here and there, by the herculean sagacity of Mr. Bouciesuit; the agile Mr. Wallack may have got away with an occasional semi-colon; and, possibly, Mr. Dorrington, the stage-carpenter, may, in its stage-set ting, have screwed down a brace or two in a new spot. But these innovations need not disturb the publie equanimity. Sheridan's laurels are not likely to be despoiled. Let it be said, though-which really is a fact of some moment to this community—that the exhibition and the performance of this piece, at Wallack's, are highly respectable and such as can be-with little exception-thoroughly enjoyed. The novelty of the exhibition consists in the framing of large and richly decorated stage-sets, for the several apartments in London houses through which the current of the talk and action flows. These constitute quite a pageant; and, coupled with the costumes-uo less sumptuous than accurthey must have severely taxed the whole millinery and uphoistery resources of the establishment. No such scenes were over before fashioned for this play, either in London or America. It will, perhaps, occur to some of the spectators of these duzzling displays that too much gilt-frame throws into dull shadow the picture which it incloses, and which in fact it ought to heighten. Our stage has these many years evinced a fantastic ten dency toward garniture; while, in the popular taste of the time, the Hebraic diamond breast-pin goes for much more than than the modest and really richer pearl. But all spectators will perceive and allow the literal purpose of Mr. Wallack, to dress the old classic comedy in gor reconsapparel. It may be surmised, also, that the manager has had no desire, while handing out the paint and tinsel, to restrict his actors in the use of their brains, or place the least obstacle in the way of their thoroughly equate deportment. If the gilt obscures the gingerbread, that is an accident, and the loaf must exhibit more ginger. To most observers, we fancy, its spice will be quite sufficient. The oid-time "gig" with which eridan and Colman used to be acted is a fast-vanish ing legend of the stage, and a lost art to the new genera tion of play-going people. The novelty of the performance, in this tustance, is modern treatment of the char acters. If we except Mr. Gilbert, who is duly antiquated and beautifully formal; Mr. Brougham, who is bluff and tender, without ceasing to be quaint and delicate; Mr. Floyd, who is appropriately fluical and exquisitely neat; and Mrs. Pemsi, who knows how it ought to be done, though she has not the vivacity to do it-the rest of the players in this cast of " The School For Scandal," are all in the style of to-day. It is in very good style; it answers the purpose; it does not offend. That the old one was better, would still be better, in the old plays, meantime, is a proposition which, presumably, not will dispute. Times, however, have changed, and we must take the past as we can get it-if we take it at all Mr. Corbian—who acted Charles Surface, on Saturday night, with much more vigor than he was formerly used to display-gives it to us toned down toward the colloquial languor of these complacent times. Mr. Barronthough, in acting Joseph Surface, he certainly curbed his characteristic tendency to formal elecution and to nonchalance of manner-quietly sacrifices breadth of treatment, passionate vitality of spirit, and manifest force of expression, in favor of modern repose. Mr. Beckett puta on a false nose, and reproduces an Hebraic dealer in Chatham-st. garments-comic, but not oid-fashioned. Miss Rose Coghlan, taking her hint from SirPeter's "pert, rural coquette," impersonates Lady Teasle as a ripe, richly sensuous, tantabuing, heartless, flippant beauty of to-day-a frivolous being from her cradle, and one in whose nature levity is a substance and not a veneer. To some extent this ideal of the character may be correct. Setting aside the modernness, it is an old one. But-If quality of spirit and style of execution be rewith her old-fashioned dress. And yet, this is a charm ing performance-by virtue of the delicious, over womanized quality which appertains to this actress and which she cannot help showing. The sound of her sweet English voice might, alone, reconcile the listener to any sort of treatment of all the old comedies put together. Mr. E. M. Holland,-a light actor for Crabbres, substitutes absurd scuility for the strong, eachling humor that used to infest this part. Miss Boniface, a sweet and coild-like girl, is the Maria. And so the play is played out—still bright, still charming, though now the light that falls upon it is anything but its kindred lustre. It was received with

lute Mr. Wailack manifestly is, in the distribution of MARY ANDERSON. Miss Anderson, in the course of her present engagement at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, has appeared as Parthenia, as Julia, as Beadne, and as Juliet. During the present week she will repeat these, and will add to them Bianca and Pauline. All of these, excepting the first, are masculine ideals of woman's heart. The subject is one that men can but imperfectly comprehend. Since, however, actresses take these ideals, and employ them as mediums of expression, it seems proper that th male observer-making the best use that he can of his proceedings by comparing the visible performance with the printed and ascertained ideal. He may, perhaps, at times, and bimself descenting upon something that the actress has not in the least intended: it is herself, for the most part, that woman is expressing, all the while that she thinks she is expressing somebody else-and, therefore, such an observer may often tangle himself in his own speculations upon a subject so sweet and so bewildering; but, if he cannot arrive at the truth in this way, he cannot arrive at it at all. If Miss Anderson could present, perfectly well, all the con ters that are above mentioned, she would be one of the greatest actresses that ever lived. Those parts contain such various elements, and exact such variety of treatmost, that the acress who should prove equally excellent in all of them would be a prodigy. Miss Anderson is not equally exection; in all of them, nor is she evenly perfect in any one of them. The fullest and most delicately rounded of her personations is Parthenig-in which she expresses, spontaneously and in-voluntarily, her own ideal of hersetf, and in which the defects are, exclusively, those of execution. Her worst performance is or was Bianca; who, it may be remarked, is the only wife in the group. Through all of these parts, however-not forgetting Meg Merrilies, which she seems wisely to have discarded for the present-Miss Anderson, whatever discriminating qualifications may be urged as to her treatment of particular works, has die ed the elements of a great nature. No one can see her act without perceiving the thoroughly good and tender heart, the bright intelligence, the majestic moral dignity, the splendid natural capacity for dramatic expression, and the superb physical adaptability to dramatic art. Such a presence, for the lofty, statuesque yet passionate heroine of the classic drama -such a woman for lon !- has not come upon the stage for many and many a year. Such a voice—not withstandck of suitable culture, that its registers are not yet perfectly blended-has very seldom been heard, in all the years of theatrical history. The generation that wecomed Eilen Tree would have known how to welcome

delighted interest by a great company of notable and

fashionable individuals on Saturday night; and, at cor-

tain salient points-the meeting of Sir Peter and Sir

also-as may be gathered from Mr. Wallack's play-billto be only "the happy prologue to the awelling act

announces that "Sheridan, Holoroft, Goldsmith and

Boncicault will be illustrated in the most perfect of

their works." This is "in pursuance of a determination

made by Mr. Wallack some time since: " and very noble

the determination was! and grandly impartial the reso-

for that auspicious document

of the imperial theme;"

Mary Anderson-and would not have paused, neither, to count and curb its heart-beats of delighted exultation in such genius and beauty. She is not, as to art, a prodigy; but she is, as to nature -the spirit no less than the sense, the soul equally with the body !-- a creature so gloriously endowed that nothing should be impossible to her in the calling which she has chosen. Her Evadne, which was given last week, is, perhaps, the most ele quent of the manifestations that justify this judgment. All persons who are acquainted with stage matters know that this part is one of the finest in existence. It reaches to heights of frenzied anguish and to depths of pathetic despair, and it involves conditions of moral sublimity, which are among the greatest of dramatic opportunities and the most difficult to equal. It is pervaded, too, by the purest and most shered womanhood. It lacks unity—because the author of it has enforced transitions which are impossible to human nature. But it provides wonderful points. M:ss Anderson acted, in Evadue's parting with Vicentio, with a pathos that was perfect; and, since the best days of Julia Dean, a more symmetrical, well-blended, passionate, and lovely portrayal of Evadne's heroism, in the great seene, has not been given on the American stage. Mr. Buckley acted Colonna, and-while a little deficient in the tenderness that is here and there justified by the text-displayed absolute sympathy with a lofty ideal, real power, in the utterance of righteous ferocity, and a spirit and vigor in execution that were not less gratify ing than correct. This performance more than comper sates for the Romeo of the same actor. The cause of the difference may not be far to seek. In Romeo character is dominated by love. In Colonna love is down; nated by character. It is, after all, to the actor's credit that he sympathizes with the heroic more than with the amatory passions. The performance of Ludorico by Mr. Mordaunt might, perhaps, be elevated by the substitution of intensity for force, "Evadne" will be repeated on Tuesday, and on Friday Miss Anderson will take her farewell benefit.

### THE MARIE ROZE CONCERTS.

The first of the series of concerts announced by Mr. J. H. Mapleson will take place at Steinway Hall next Monday. Mme. Marie Rôze will sing "Robert, toi que J'aime," the favorite Arditi waltz, and a duct with Signor Brignoll; Signor Brignoll and Mr. Carleton have each two operatic arias; Mr. Lonis Blumenberg is to play a violoncello fantasia by Servais; Mr. Ferdinand Duleken offers Mendelssohn's second piano concerio and two solo pieces; and there will be an orchestra under the direction of Mr. Cariberg.

## PUBLIC OPINION.

It is to be hoped that Butler will not outrage the feelings of Charles Francis Adams by referring it him as "the distinguished patriot who two years ago stood, politically, where I now stand."—[New-Haven

The exigencies of Tom Ewing's case have emed to require an assessment of \$5 and upward upon very supplyé of the State Reform School, and it has son made. More heroic measures than this will be seded to save the noisy demagogue—[Cincinnati Ga-

Ben Butler will probably find himself in the osition of a circus proprietor—an lamense crowd en-oys the music of the band and the free show, and there a a prospect of a large attendance, but when the time or unkiness comes somehow the crowd doesn't show pp.—[Cincinnati Commercial (Ind.)

The Hon. Ben Hill begins to think that the A ne 110h. Den 11th Degins to Unibe that the Democratic party can never be sided. I thus stood a gree many hard down, but it remains to be seen if Ben But ler's crow will not "pizon" the party in Mussachusetts. The principles of Democracy are inextinguishable, but blunders in propagating them may make a good many prophets turn blue, if they do not have a care.—[Augusta (Ga.) Chronole and Constitutionalist (Dem.)

There never was a time in the history of the There never was a time in the distory of the Republican party when it was more barmonious, or when a more determined feeling pervaded its ranks. From all parts of the State the news comes up to head quarters that the Union hosts are once more in the most perfect fighting trim, and that not a muraur of dissatisfaction is heard in any quarter—all minor differences have, for the time being, been buried beneath the universal determination to defeat the allies of a "solid south" once more.—[Columbus (O.) Journal (Rep.)

How is this, Dennis Kearney, my boy? When ten Burler was a "college consumptive," Taomas Tai-et was a hard-working operative in a unit, where, by onest inonstry, he raised himself to an honorable pos-tion as a manufacturer. Ben has amassed a great for-une by ingenuity and trickery in warping facts. Tom has secu. I a competency by enterprise and common never forgetting the interests of the workingmen. Hen's manufacturing stocks pay larger dividends, but Tom's operatives are not so badly squeezed.—(Boston Heraid (Ind.)

SOUND ADVICE.

From The Boston Herald.

We advise the anti-Butler Democrats to the telepublican ticket, and so insure the defeat of Butler by an overwhelming vote. He has done his best to rain their party, and has succeeded in splitting it in two. Like all renezades he hates the party he first betrayed and then deserted. He is willing to use Democrats, but he means nothing less than to profit by the destruction of the Democratic organization. He expects to rise with the National party on its tains, and the Governorship of Massachusetts is only one step in his plan. Are the Democrats ready to be used for such a purpose and by such a mar! Have they kept up their organization so long in Massachusetts to give their prestige to their bitterest enemy?

THE OLD DOMINION CONSOLES THE OLD COMMON

WEALTH.

From The Richmond Dienetch.

Why should we feel gratified in seeing the people of Massachusetts brought to the humilistion of being raied by Butler i We caused see why. There are not people in Massachusetts, and God knows there are some of the vilest of men in Virginia. When we think of being vinductive and cruel to Massachusetts let us remember the shame that belongs to Virginia beas remember the shame that belongs to Virginia because of some disreputable men that nave gotten into her councils, and that are continually disturbing the public peace and the public prospects by their agitations. We may hapg our heads in regret, and feel a fresh sympathy for a people whose troubles and perils are so much like our own. Massachuseits deserves our sympathy and prayers that she may escape the disgrace of being governed by Butler; and we should hope and pray, too, that we, too, may be shielded from the cumming scattness of bad politicians, and that we may be able to preserve the honor and credit of the dear Old Dominion untainted by wicked tuters.

# A DEMOCRATIC VIEW.

The law fixes the 1st of January, 1879, as The law fixes the 1st of January, 1879, as the time to resume. But it resumation could have been effected on the 1st of September, 1878, the whole question would have possed from the domain of practical politics even before the next December session of Congress. As it is, no lasting barm can accrue, unless the outgoing Congress should orbid the Treasury to redeem this paper of the Government at the specified time. Even though the Greenbackers should have a majority in the new Congress, their sectas to be no reason to suppose that they will control the old one. There will be hardly four weeks between the opening of the session and the beginning of the new year. We think it said to assume that nothing will to done in that short month. Oliver, the refusal of Charles to sell the portrait of his uncle, and the moment of Sir Peter's costatic merriment, just before the fall of the screen—its performance evoked the most emphatic plaudits. This revival is thus committed to the full enjoyment of the public favor. It proves

BENATOR BLAINE'S SAGACITY. From a New York Letter to The Cleveland Herald. Vish to call your attention to the charac I wish to call your attention to the characteristic quickness with which Blaine has comprehended the situation. He has made one speech since the Maine election, and the financial question is the whole burden of it. He sees crearly enough now, what every other close observer sees, that the present upheaval is a mere close observer sees, that the present upheaval is a mere flurry, which must pass away before 1880. He sees that when it am passed the Republican p riy will be in better condition for the next Presidential field than it would have been without this temporary reversal, provided it stands firm for honest flunce, even amid disacters. Baine sees all this Sees that the Republican party will win the circuit for averting a danger, and he proposes to be in position to claim that he was one of the men who pointed the way. He will call attention to the fact that he held his own State firm, even at the cost of defeat, and held it there when the storn first broke. of defout, and held it there when the storn first broke I do not love Mr. Blaine, but I am forced to admit that the political commontators who are killing him off be cause of the Maine election, are losing sight of the fine that several important things are likely to happen be tween now and 1890.

THE ISSUE PLAINLY STATED.

From the Address of the Massachusette Republican State Commiller.

Our present business is to state the true issue pending before the people of Massachusetts, removing the vell of protence by which an unscrupnious an selfish ambitton has sought to obscure it. It is simple and none other than this; Shull Massachusetts be true to athers, that honest dept shall have h the faith of the fathers, that tonest dept shall have hon-set payment, that honest currency is based on value and not on flat, that at any cost or sacrifice the National logic shall be maintained untermined, or shall sac-cound hand and food, be destived over to the charm-some of dishonor and disgrace? Shall she suffer the chief head and front of this effending to occupy the shall of Hancock and Adams and Andrew, making of its dishonor a stepping-stone to the leadership of a Na-tional party founded on the rules of National credit and the public faith, a debased currency and a repudiated debt?

WHICH WAY IS MR. JOHN KELLY LOOKING !
From The Note Fork Star. The very hard money, contractionist, and resumption organs of the party and the capitalist class in the East are furious because Secretary Sherman is coquetting with the Greenbackers, and seems indisposed just now to make money dear for the benefit of bankers, capitalists and money lenders. We have no doubt Mr. Sherman is willing enough to accommodate the rich mer and speculators by contraction and making money dear but he is a survey politician, and watches the signs of the times. He knows the sentiment of Ohio and the West generally on the currency question, and he has paid particular attention to the Maine election.

A LETTER OF THANKS FROM MONTAGUE'S SISTER CHICAGO, Sept. 22,-Mrs. E. Lomax, sister of the inte actor, Henry J. Montague, writes from London, England, a letter which she desires to have made public. She thanks the professional and private friends of Montague, on behalf of herself and his mother, for the loving respect shown to his memory, and the though aympathy for his family.

An old Granger, who came into town to purchase a piano for his daughter, asked the agent if he hadn't one with a handle in the end, "so we can all give it a turn once in a while."—[Norristown Herald.

A tutor of a college lecturing a young man on the irregularity of his conduct, added with great pa-thos: "The report of your vices will bring your father's gray halis with sorrow to the grave," "I beg your par-pon, sir," replied the pupil, "my father wears a wig."

# GOOD NEWS FROM THE SOUTH

THE MORTALITY QUITE SMALL. A VERY MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN ALL THE PRINCI-

PAL FEVER CENTRES. number of deaths in New-Orleans from yellow fever on Sunday was 40; in Memphis, 33; in Canton, 2; and in Grenada, 1. This is a remarkable improvement in all three places. The official reports received yesterday announce about 340 deaths in addition to those previously reported, but not over 100 took place on Sunday. In Vicksburg and in a few small places there is an increase of new cases, but the change is not a serious one.

### THE DEATH LIST.

The weekly report of Surgeon-General Woodissued on Saturday night, announces worth, the total mortality from yellow fever in the cities principally affected by the epidemic, up to that date The telegrams received by THE TRIBUNE since the report was issued, taken in conjunction with the report, show the total mortality to date, as far as

known, to have been as follows: New-Orleans 2,470 Terry, Miss. Baton Rouge, La 42 Greenville, Terry, Miss.
Gr-enville, Miss.
Lake, Miss.
Brownsville, Texas.
Hickman, Ky.
Louisville, Ky.
Gallipolis, Ohio. 6.557

There have been a number of instances of a few deaths in several small places. The number of cases at New-Orleans up to the present time has been 8,050. At Vicksburg it has been over 3,000. In Memphis, as far as can be ascertained, about 6,800 people have been taken with the fever.

## MEMPHIS MORE HOPEFUL.

THE FEVER CERTAINLY MODERATING, AND THE WEATHER BETTER-INCIDENTS OF THE EPI-

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 22.-The weather has cleared off bright, and a more hopeful feeling prevails. The number of deaths on Friday was 68. On Saturday there were 39 deaths, and to-day there were 33. Among the victims are "Gus" Morti, a prominent politician in the Tenth Ward, Drs. Armstrong and Gorrell, and H. Bernard, an employé of the Howard Association, the wife and daughter of John H. Mitchell, brother of Maggie Mitchell the actress and Dr. R. Tate, a colored volunteer physician from Cincinnati, a man who has done good work here. Sitteen physicians in all have fallen victims to the plague, and thirteen are now sick.

Among the convalescents are Dr. A. A. Lawrence, General Loke E. Wright, the Rev. S. Landrum and wife, W. A. McClay, and H. J. Simmons, of the Howard Association. Among those who have been taken with the fever during the last two or three days, are Dr. W. E. Rogers, in charge of the Howard infirmaries, Marcus Jones, of the Odd-Fellows' Relief Committee, and Dr. Cheviss, of Savannah.

To-day has been a quiet, yet busy, Sunday. There have been many calls made at the Howard headquarters; principally for woman nurses, there being 114 new cases. Among the new cases reported to-day are Charles G. Fisher, chairman of the Citizens' Relief Committee; Dr. Paul Oley, Surgeon-General of all the camps that have been established; J. K. Thomassen, a volunteer physician from Arkadelphia, Ark., R. P. James, foreman for H. Wetter & Company; Clark Knowlton, son of the late acting Postmaster, and a daughter of the Rev. E. C. Slater, Mme. Vincent Bacigalupo and Dr. J. J. Heady, of Texas, died today. The following address will be published in

ney, and an enormously hypertrophied spleen in every instance. An elaborate report will soon appear, and one of a purely technical character will be forwarded to Washington.

The following notice to nurses has been issued: 'The circumstances existing with us to-day demand that in justice to our organization and our nurses, those who are unemployed will report to headquarters for the money due them, and receive transportation home, as this will be a notification that their services are no longer needed." In pursuance of this notice many nurses have since been given transportation to their homes.

Reports of the spread of the disease in the interior of the adjacent township continue to be received. of the adjacent township continue to be received. Howard physicians are daily called on to visit patients who often reside at a distance of fifteen miles from the city, and all such appeals are promptly responded to. J. E. Byrd, of Louisville, has been ordered to Collierville, Tenn., with eight nurses, irresponse to an appeal for aid from that city.

C. W. Foster, of Macon, Ga., was reheved from duty as a physician yesterday. Foster was found not to be a graduate of any medical college. Certain transactions wherein Foster made charges for his professional services led to the disclosure.

An appeal for aid is made by the officers of the

An appeal for aid is made by the officers of the Hebrew Hospital Association, whose funds are entirely exhausted.

## TELEGRAMS FROM LOUISIANA. THE STATE OF AFFAIRS VERY HOPEFUL INDEED-

DR. KIBBEE'S CASE. NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 22 .- There were fifty-sever

deaths from yellow fever in this city yesterday, twenty-six cases being those of children under sever years of age. From noon to 6 p. m., 157 new cases were reported. To-day there have been forty deaths and 195 new cases. The total number of deaths up to 6 p. m. yesterday was 2,430. The following communication bears its own explanation :

communication bears its own explanation:
OFFICE OF THE ORLEANS CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE, ?
CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-ORLEANS, Sopt. 21.
To the Hon. George H. Smith, Collector of Customs.
SE: Your favor of date advaning me of the granting of 40,000 additional rations by the Hou. Secretary of War for the relief of sufferers by yellow fever has been received. The thanks of this community are due to the Hon. Secretary of War for his prompt action in the premises; also to the heads of the various Federal departments of this city for the kind interest manifested on behalf of our afflicted city. Respectfully,
FRANK S. RICHARDSON,
Chairman Orleans Reber Committee.

Dr. Kibben, whose illness was reported Tuesday

Dr. Kibbee, whose illness was reported Tuesday night, but who was then believed by Dr. Choppin to be sick from exhaustion, is proved to have been taken with a genuine attack of yellow fever. Dr. Kibbee is now on one of his own cots at the Hotel Dieu, undergoing the water treatment. He is attended by Dr. Samuel Choppin. The work of sprinkling is done by Dr. Choppin's son, now a student at the Charity Hospital, who has been detailed to attend upon Dr. Kibbee. The water sprinkled upon the doctor Friday was of a temperature of 100°, while the patient's temperature was 10412c. By 6 p. m. Friday his temperature had been reduced to 103°. He was constantly watched during the night

was constantly watched during the night by Mr. Choppin, who reported that he slept well. His temperature at one time rose to 104°, when water varying in temperature from 100° to 60° was used and his body was rubbed with ice. All the present symptoms are in favor of the success of the cooling treatment.

The weather to-day was warm and generally cloudy. It was misty all the forenoon and is cloudy to-night. D. B. Morey, a well known railroad agent, has relapsed, after three weeks' convalescence, and his condition is almost hopeless. Dr. H. A. Sweasy, a well known editor of agricultural journals, died a well known editor of agricultural journals, died at Tangipahoa on Wednesday of yellow fever, fifty-four years old. four years old.

MORGAN CITY, La., Sept. 22.—Up to last night
115 cases had been reported here—ninety-seven by
physicians, and eighteen by private families and
nurses—and twenty-one deaths had occurred. The

VICKSBURG, Sept. 22 .- The weather here was cloudy all day on Friday with the thermometer register-ing 88°. A heavy rain accompanied by lightning began falling at about 8 p. m., with a prospect of continuance

A SLIGHT INCREASE IN MISSISSIPPL

VICESBURG AND CANTON AGAIN A LITTLE GLOOMY

-OTHER TOWNS HOLDING THEIR OWN.

all night. There was no abatement of new cases of fever, and twelve deaths were reported for the day. On Saturand twelve deaths were reported for the day. On Saturday there were ten deaths. A slight increase was reported in the new cases, and the city is gloomy in consequence. HERNANDO, Miss., Sept. 22.—Nine new cases in the last twen 'y-four hours, among the number being Dr. Powell. GRENADA, Miss., Sept. 22.—Only one death to-day, that of a colored woman; no new cases renorted.

CANTON, Miss., Sept. 22.—The number of new cases of yellow fever is increasing here. There were twenty-four of them te-day, and six deaths. Dr. Semmes is improving. The general sentiment here is less cheerful.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Sept. 22.—A disparch from New-Orleans states that the Howards will send twelve nurses in sent from New-Orleans.

PLAGUES IN CITIES ABROAD. Washington, Sept. 22.—The weekly reports received by Surgeon-General Woodworth in regard to yellow fever and cholera show the following condition

yellow fever and cholers show the following condition of things abroad:

HAVANA.—Fifty deaths from yellow fever and four from small pox during the week ended September 14.

Monocco, Africa.—Asiatic cholera has appeared in the Cities of Mequinez and Fez, Morocco, causing the death of from twenty to thirty victims daily in the former city, which is about 170 miles from Tanzier. Information of the disease came to Felix A. Mathews, consul of the United States at Tanzier; and in his capacity as president of the Board of Health of Morocco, be desmatched Dr. Tadeo Murtinez, formerly of the Spanish Navy, to visit Fez and Mequinez. Dr. Martinez left Tanzier August 7. with an eacort of 200 Moorish troops, and after foreing his way through the lines of the revolutionists besieging Mequinez, entered that city on August 14, where he found the disease to possess all the well-known characteristics of Asiatic cholera. From a report obtained from the custodian of the Jewish cemetery, the number of deaths of the Israelites since the first appearance of the disease exceeded 400. Dr. Martines attributes the disease to the unhealthy condition of the city, but Consul valuews suggests the possibility of the germs of the disease having been brought by the thousands of pligting returning from Mocea.

CALCUTTA.—Nine deaths from cholera in the week ended July 20.

The United States Consul at Lisbon informs the De-

ended July 30.

The United States Consul at Lisbon informs the Department of State that all vessels sailing from New-Orleans will be subject to a rigorous quarantne of eight days on their arrival at any of the ports of Portugal; while those sailing from other ports in Louisiana will undergo a quarantne of observation of from three to five days.

INCIDENTS OF THE RELIEF WORK. MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 22.-The "Can't Get Away" club of this place has kept one member of the club, nine physicians, and nine physicians, and ninety-seven purses in the field aiding the sufferers by yellow fever, and in addition has obtained about \$13,000 money for their benefit.

PARIS. Sept. 22.—Marshal and Madame MacMahor sent to-day to Minister Noyes, \$1,000 for the yellow sent to-day to fever sufferers.

The following additional contributions are 

# LOUISIANA MASONS ASKING AID.

The following letter has been received in this city from the representative in Louisiana of the Grand Lodge and Grand Commandery of New-York, by Ellwood E. Thorne, as representative here of the Masons and Keights Templar of Louisiana:

ELLWOOD E. THORNE.
M. W. BROTHER AND EMINENT FRATER: I have noticed with pleasure in the New-York papers comments upor your efforts in behalf of the sick and suffering Masons of your efforts in behalf of the sick and sandrong and Louisiana. In the latter part of August I received a parce from R. W. Brother F. R. Lawrence, D. D. G. asking if the Masons needed assistance. At that time had many calls for all, but we hoped that we would able to meet all demands for assistance, and I sent a ply to him to that eff ct, but since then the sickness processed to a fearful degree; we have had to care Bacigalupe and Dr. J. J. Heady, of Texas, died to day. The following address will be published in the daily papers to-morrow:

MEMPHIS, Sept. 23, 1878.

To the brethren and friends of the Baptist Denomination of the United States.

Bettoyen: While at the bedside of our dying son, wile and myself were smitten with the plague. Two days afterward my treasurer. His duties to the Howards forbade him making replies to your letters. He receives and cares or each contributions, it would thrill your bearts could I state some instances of your relief among all ages and colors. Send no more money; we have enough. Glory to God for the Christly soirit manifested in your letters and contributions. C. thene roug pious sympathies. To-morrow I hope to be on duty again. Please receive this in tieu of private letters, which Law not yet able to write.

The pathological observations of the physicians here have been very extensive and exhaustive, They are conducted by Professor T. O. Summers, M. D., of Nashville, Tenn., assisted by Drs. Overall, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., and Cheviss, of Savannah, Ga. They have shown important lesions at the base of the brain, a "boxwood" liver, degenerated kidency, and an enormously hypertrophied spleen in every instance. An elaborate report will soon ap-

# New-Orleans, Sept. 9, 1878. YELLOW FEVER AT QUARANTINE.

Louis C. Lewenston, the young man with the yellow fever who was removed to Quarantine on Friday from the hotel at Sixth-st and the Bowery, re mained unconscious, and on Saturday evening the doctors pronounced his recovery impossible. There are no other yellow fever patients at Quarantine, for the man John Finely, who was found ill in Catharine-slip on Sat-urday, and supposed to be suffering from that disease, proves to have been aiding only from bihous lever. He was sent to believe Hespital.

Lewenston died at Quarantine yesterday morning. A

Lewenston died at Quarantine yesterday morning, dispatch conveying the intelligence of his death was sent to his cousin, a Mrs. Franklins, who like Lewenston. East Broadway. The Franklins, who like Lewenston, their wealther friends are clubbing together to raise the money needed. Lewenston, the Franklins say, was in the grocery business with his brother at Greenville, Miss. The outbreak of the fever ruined their business. at over-prosperous before, and the brother who sterday came to New-York to seek work.

### AID FURNISHED THROUGH NEW-YORK. MONEY COLLECTED AND SENT TO THE STRICKEN CITIES.

The Chamber of Commerce Relief Committee on Saturday authorized the distribution of \$8,250, as follows: To the Homosopathic Relief Association, New-Orleans, \$500; to the Catholic Sisters of Mercy, New-Orleans, \$1,000; Greenville, \$500; Hebrew Benevolent Association, New-Orleans, \$1,000; Association for the relief of Jewish widows and orphans, New-Orleans, \$500 : Howard Association, Memphis, \$2,250 : Citizens' Relief Association, Memphis, \$2,000; Hebraw Benevolent Association, Memphis, \$500. A resolution of thanks was passed to the Western Union Telegraph Campany for gratuitous service.

J. Pierpout Morgan, Treasurer of the Chamber of Comnerce Reitef Committee, acknowledges the receipt yesterday of the following additional contributions: strauss, Bianchi & Co.... Strauss, Bianchi & Co... Through Frederick Hill, treasurer Catakill Relief Co

Strauss, Bianchi & Co.

Through Prederick Hill, treasurer Catakill Relief Committee: By the Ladles' Christian Temperance Union, in the village of Catakill, \$10. 84. Luke's Mission Chapel, Palenville, \$21? Second Reformed Church, Coxsackie, \$46. 44. Catakill Public School Dat. No. 1, \$32.51. Presbyterian Church and courregation. Catakill, \$44. 12. Colored S. S., Catakill, for the benefit of the colored people in the South, \$6, Enights of Pythias. Catakill, \$2. 25. Miss A Doane's class in Presbyterian S. S., \$5. Citizens' Hose Co. No. 5, Catakill village, for the benefit of irremen in the South, \$25, Mrs. W. Bullard of Sthist, N. Y., \$10; by the clintens of Catakill village, \$431. 50. The Excelsion Quartettic Club, of N. Y., from proceeds of concert given at Greenwich, Conn.

James Inter, for Memphis.

J. N. Bichardson, Sons & Owden, of Belfast, Ireland, through John S. Owden.

Processis of irecture by the Rev. J. B. Young at Halitax, N. S., through Merchant's Bank, of Halirax.

Through The Journal of Conserver: Contributed in Maritime Exchange by "H. S.," \$25. Miller & Houghton, \$25. Maritime Register Publishing Co., \$50. \$25; Maritime Register Publishing Co., \$60... Employée of E. A. Pholps, R. First Presbyterian Church, Titusville, Penn., through L. B. Silliman, treasurer. Ladies of Bochelle, N. J., five barrels of clothing, through

Ladies of Bockelle, N. J., five barrels of clothing, through E. P. Tenney, esg. E. Leonard Corning. 1
Havemeyer Bros. & Co. Lampleyes of Friedlander, Stich & Co. F. L. Kneeland. 1
F. R. Arnold & L. B. F. Jayne. 1
Haveneyer Bros. & F. Jayne. 1
Johnson & Higgins. 2
Johnson & Johnson & Johnson & J. J. Cisco & Son, 20
J. N. Preston, Eurington Ky. 1
Johnson & Johnson

Total September 21..... .....\$124,387 Grand total..... At the Produce Exchange \$257 12 was received, innd ng \$200 from F. T. Frey, of Freiburg, Baden, mak-

ing the total subscriptions to date, \$7,963 17.

type of the fever is mild. The city authorities are very active in sanitary measures. No new cases have occurred since Friday. O. S. Clark and F. Broman died vesterday on the Lagonda plantation, and Mrs. Dr. Tarleton at Pattersonville, all of yellow

The collections from the boxes at the Post Office were \$24 20, making the total amount taken from them \$1,110 21.

ceived by the City Committee on Entertainments. Superintendent Camp reports having received \$700 on Saturday from Stamford, Conn. Previously reported Saturday from Saturday, Colar Personal Representations of Memphis and New-Orleans on Saturday.

Wells, Fargo & Co, report having sent to the yellow fever sufferers at different points in the South, \$3,163; previously reported, \$21,004.50; total acknowledged to date, \$24,167.50.

Additional contributions have been acknowledged by

to date, \$24,167.50.
Additional contributions have been acknowledged by Morris K. Jesup, treasurer of the Laternational Committee of the Young Mor's Christian Associations, amounting to \$1,055.46.

amounting to \$1,055 46.

The Tribune has received for the vellow fever sufferers, \$20 from \$8. S. Brooklyn, for Mississippi; \$5, La-Grange S. School, Ponn., through A. B. Mott; \$6, Mine Hill Presbyterian Church, N. J., through the Rev. Pierce Royers; \$15 from Bar Harbor, Me.; \$7, M. E. Church of Denville, N. J., through the Rev. Pierce Horers at their reunion at Cazenovia, September 19, through Colonel J. C. Carmichael; \$1 through E. A. Hamilton, Deckertown, N. J.; \$2 60, contribution box of Bangali Depot, N. D. & C. Ralfroad, New-York, through Chas. H. Humphrey, The money will be promptly forwarded.

The employáe of H. B. Chaffin A. Co. have contribution and the promptly forwarded.

through Chas. H. Humphrey. The money will be promptly forwarded.
The employes of H. B. Claffin & Co. have contributed to the reltef fund \$2,000, which amount was sent Saturday to the Howard Association at Memphis. The proceeds. \$135, of the raffle of a miniature bale of cotton, were sent to the Touro Infirmary at Now-Orleans.
The collectious in all the Catholic Churches in this diocese vesterday were for the boundit of the yellow fever sufferers. The people were urged by the pastors to contribute generously.
The French societies of this city have united in giving a picule at Lion Fark to-day in aid of the relief fund. Edmond Breuib, Cousul-General of France, is president of the committee of organization.
The Mayor has received an appeal from the Orleans Artillery, of New-Orleans, belonging to the National Guard of Louisians. Having exhausted their treasury in aiding the sick of the command, they request assistance in their further endeavors to provide for the sick and to bury the dead. sick and to bury the dead.

Lester Wallack is arranging a benefit to be given at his theatre, in aid of the relief fund. The day has not

been fixed.

Ripley Ropes, treasurer of the Brooklyn Relief Fund, on Friday acknowledged the receipt of \$1,006 48, making \$21,830 24 in all. NEW-YORK'S TOTAL GIFTS.

Following is a list of the total gifts received thus far by the general associations and persons engaged in soliciting contributions in this city:

Amount Subscrip-

	acknowl- edged.	saturday.	1 Olat.
Chamber of Commerce Produce Exchange Cotton Exchange Stock Exchange Stock Exchange New York Ciesting House Mayor Ely Memphis Committee N. Barnett V. B. Grubbs Issae Lavy Theodore Mayer Young Men's Chris'n Asso'n, Vir. & Fenn. Air Line S. R. Co Fur & Wool Hat Manutae'ra James E. Halsey The Hav. F. K. Guthris The Rev. Morgan Dix Clitisens' Helief Committee Police Department Fire Department Fire Department Fire Department Sisters of St. Mary Hardware and Paint Trade Gorham Manufacturing Co St. George's Society W. A. Pond & Co. Passengers S. S. Britannic Wella, Pargo & Co. French Cliticens Fire Commissioners. Fire Commissioners. Fire Commissioners. Fireferrapher's Relief Fund. Order of F nal Brith. Masonic Bodies Thomas Chaimers, Ir Stationer's Board of Trade. J. P. Withers, of Miss. H. B. Claffin & Co's employes Various subscriptions.	5.767.226 6.034.08 4.177.21 4.1,306.49 7.433.00 6.328.00 3.703.00 1.450.00 3.703.00 1.450.00 2.706.71 2.677.50 1.04.9) 2.26.90 5.328.00 6.958.86 7.362.90 7.362.90 7.42.90 7.42.90 7.42.90 7.42.90 7.42.90 7.42.90 7.42.90 7.42.90 7.42.90 7.42.90 7.42.90 7.60.90	700 00 1,168 92	124, 387, 99 7,963, 77 7,963, 77 7,963, 78 48, 72 48, 73 4
Totaf	201 844 06	#1 7 GAA 98	205 599 90

# TWO TORNADOES.

A HURRICANE VISITS THE WEST INDIES. SEVERAL TOWNS DEMOLISHED-SHIPPING AND MEE-CHANDISE DESTROYED-PARTIAL DESTRUCTION OF THE COCOA CROP.

Mails arriving from St. Domingo and Hayti ring information of a territic burricane which occurred between September 3 and 5. At Port-au-Prince, Hayti, many of the government works in course of construction have been entirely destroyed. A. S. Lazarus & Co., of No. 48 Pine-st.; Kunhardt & Co., of Broad and Beaversts., and Nones, of No. 41 South-st., have received several letters detailing the damage done. In these letters the surricane is reported to have traversed the whole island, the southern coast having suffered the most. At Jacmel the high sea broke up and destroyed all the small vessels that were at anchor and the warehouses on shore, while the goods left on the wharves were washed away, including 500,000 pounds of logwood belonging to various owners. On the other side of the town the rise in the river

swept away several houses. The great destruction of wharves and other property cannot be repaired in less than three months. The loss, aside from the destruction of the wharves, is estimated at about \$60,000 to the town. The hurricane also destroyed the entire coffee and cocoa crops. Five vessels riding at anchor were driven ashore. Among these were the Dominican frigate Ozama, bark Helen, and the ship Serpent. that in less than three hours 434 houses were entirely destroyed, the occupants being driven into the street,

destitute of house or shelter. The powder magnitue, Court House and other public buildings were dehished. During the height of the tempest, a large number of persons were killed and wounded. In the outskirts of the town and on the road leading to the inerior trees were forn up by the roots and were earried great distances by the hurricane, blocking the roads in The town of Aquin is nearly destroyed, 186 houses

having been swept away. The town of Cavaillon, has nearly disappeared. Only four houses are left standing and a large number of lives is reported lost. The town was one of the most thriving and prosperous on the island. The sea rushed over the town of St. Louis, inndating the market place, and swept nearly everything away, burying men, women and children in its course. La Grande Anse was nearly swept out of existence, and at Jeremie only twenty houses remain stand ing, and several vessels were driven ashere. At Covail forty houses have been demolished, and the American ahip Wardeli has been demolished, and the American ahip Wardeli has been wrecked, the crew being saved by the inhabitants. In the country districts the distress is most appailing, the hurricane having destroyed nearly every plantation; flourishing towns have been demolished, three-fourths of the coffee crop has been destroyed, and extreme suffering is reported among the people.

every plantation; Bournaing towns have not stroyed, and extreme suffering is reported among the people.

Captain Cornell, of the ateamship Bahama, which arrived from Trinidad on Saturiary, reports the hurricane at that place the most severe for the past forty years, the barometer failing to 29.05, the lowest ever known on the island. Ships, ateamers, lighters and other craft were swept ashore from their anchors, and the coast was strewn with fragments of wreeks and merchandise from the lighters. Seven lighter-loads of cargo had just been taken from his vessel, when he saw the storm approaching and he took his vessel to sea for a fety. After the storm had subsided he returned and found that the seven lighters and been wrecked and their cargoes destroyed. The remainder of the sfeamer's cargo, consisting of flour, refined sugar and fancy goods, was landed in safely. The hurricane began about 7 p. m., sunday, September 1. The night was intensely dark, and the storm began its work by tearing limbs from trees, tiles and chimnes from houses, and carrying the deoria like so much paper in every direction. The peoppe, fearing to go in the streets, went to the lower floors of their houses and there staid throughout the storm, unless driven out by the destruction of their houses and there staid throughout the storm, unless driven out by the destruction of their houses. The hurricane continued without ceasation until about 4 o'clock the following morning, when it abated, only to return with sreater intry an hour after. The second storm, however, lasted about fifteen munutes only. When the hurricane had subsided there was not a vessel of any kind to be seen in the harbor which was not badly wrecked. The schooline May Morn, from this city, lay upon the beach (she was floated off afterward) the Harbor Master's steam launch was sunk; several lighters were ashore, their cargoes being scattered along the beach, and a loreign brig had lost all of her upper spars. Houses, warehouses, bridges, canseways, etc., were completaly demici THE VIOLENT STORM IN MICHIGAN,

PIFTEEN HUNDRED TREES FALL ACROSS A RAIL-ROAD TRACK-LUMBER BLOWS AWAY.

DETROIT, Sept 22. - Particulars of the damage done by the cyclone which passed over the northern part of this State Thursday, are coming in slowly. A dispatch to The Pres Press from Saginaw says that a quantity of shingles on Whittemore & Cameron's dock at Tawas, and about 50,000 feet of lumber on the Tawas Mili Company's dock, were blown into the lake

Fifteen hundred trees fell across the track of the Tawas and Southwestern Railroad, and considerable damage was done to building and property along the line. At Ogemaw Springs the wind blew down the tramways and smokestack, and unroofed a portion of the Ogemaw Mill. One man was struck by a flying board and Mayor Ety received Saturday contributions amounting to \$2.158 92, including \$100 from Miss Bashlay Mattnews and \$175 from the Zeiter Rifle Club. The erty in the vicinity is estimated at \$1,500. The roof of

amount was forwarded to the Howard Association at the depot was blown off, and considerable damage was

THE MEETING OF TWO STORMS. CHICAGO, Sept. 22 .- At Greenville, Mich., the Baptist Church was blown down by the I te tornado, killing a workman named Michael Tighe. The gale was very destructive and peculiar. At Chippewa Station a sudden darkness fell upon the place, accompanied by a deathlike stillness, and an atmosphere so light that respiration seemed difficult. Suddenly the tornado struck the town with indescribable force. During the few moments in which it raged it swept away every structure in the place. The inhabitants, warned by the darkness and stillness, had taken refuge in their cellars, and there and stillness, had taken refuge in their ceitars, and used were very few stal casuatities in consequence. A wagon-maker named Price, with his wife and infant, are injured, the latter faially. Asias Thomson is severely injured. Many others are hurt, but not fatally. McCane's house was torn to pieces, and the heavy logs of which it was built carried like straws through the air. The cause of the tornado seemed to be the meeting of two storms, one from the northwest and one from the southeast.

# MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

### GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1 a. m .- The baromter has risen throughout the Atlantic States, and is highest in New-York, but is lowest in the Northwest. ider northerly winds prevail on the Atlantic Const, with clear or partly cloudy weather and occasionally in creasing to high on the North Carolina Coast. Warmer south and east winds prevail over the Lake region, the Northwest, the Southwest, and the Ohio Valley, with generally cool weather.

For the Middle Atlantic States and New-England, ising, followed by falling harometer, cooler northeast, ecering to warmer southeast winds, and clear or partly loudy weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



The diagram shows the harometrical variations in this city by senting of incides. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 2s nearest proceeding midnight, the frequient white line represents the social times of the successful diagram of the second divisions of the second divisions in the second divisions of the second division divisions of the second division divisions of the second division division divisions of the second division division divisions division divi

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Sept. 23, 1 a. m. -The variations in the barometer during the partly cloudy weather of Sat urday were slight (see lower line on diagram), but yesterday there was a rapid movement upward. The tem perature has fallen nearly 12 degrees since Saturday, and the amount of moisture in the air has been diminshed. Clear or partly cloudy and cool weather, followed by carmer weather, may be expected to-day in this city

and vicinity. BEST THREAD FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

THE JURORS AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION AGREE WITH

THE JUDGES AT THE CENTENNIAL, AND DECIDE THAT IT IS THE "WILLIMANTIC." It appears from the Associated Press dis-

patches, and from the list of awards published in the Paris newspapers, that the jury on cotton textiles, yarus and thread at the Universal Exposition, have singled out the WILLIMANTIC COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn., for a special distinction. They have decreed to that Company a gold medal and the grand prize for "Spool Cotton especially adapted for "se on Sewing-machines." Out of more than 50,000 medals and awards, there were only 100 grand prizes, and although all the great thread manufacturers of the world competed, the WILLIMANTIC COMPANY alone receives the grand prize for Spool Cotton. This action of the Parisjury agrees with the opinion of the judges at our Centennial Exposition, who decreed a medal, and strongly commended the Williamshie thread for its surpassing excellence. But perhaps the most significant in-dorsement of this Spool Cotton is that by the sewing-machine manufacturers and operators themselves. More than fifty of them, after having used the Willimantie thread on their machines during the Philadelphia and Paris Expositions, on all kinds of work, have signed certificates declaring that the WILLIMANTIC is the "best thread they have ever used on sewing-machines, on account of its strength, evenness, elasticity, finish and beautiful shades of color." The concurrent opinion of so many experts ought no longer to leave any room for doubt as to thich thread is the best for sewing-machines. It is not of British or foreign manufacture, but an American product, and made at the Willimantic Mills.

A Brooktyn man deposited \$300 with Alex. Frethingham & Co., brokers, 12 Wall-st., New-York, as margin on 100 shares St. Paul Rollroad stock. The stock was disposed of six weeks alterward, realizing \$2.400 profit. Their Weekly Financial Report is sent free.

Or high or low, or rich or poor, None would foul teeth or breath end If they hot know how sare and swif Was SOZODONT, that priceless gift, In giving beauty, life and tone To every charm the mouth can own.

Harry, what are these! SMAX, Sunic. O ho! It's this weetnes your breath. Every tobacco chewer should use it.

The New Russian Baths, 18 Lafayete-place, contain everything that health and afort could devise for "a perfect bath." Visitors to the city old not fall to indulge it a bath at this, the most perfect hing establishment in the world.

A coating of diamonds on a pure crystal surface. These are Parisian Diamonds. Their lustre is perpetual. For said only at it. Humphrey's lowelry store, 319 Broadway, corner 1210-st., New York. Price data sent tree. I have us Rough and uneven floors cannot wear out a carpet where good carpet lining is used. Use only that manufactured of

often and paper. American Carpes Lining Company, New fork and Boston. For sale by all carpet dealers. MARRIED.

BELL-BENNETT-At Newport, R. I., on Thursday, September 19, by the Rev. Philip Grace, Isaac Bell, jr., to Jeannette, daughter of the late James Gordon Bennett.

CUBRAN-AMBLER-On Wednesday, September 18, at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. James Ross Curran to Miss Mary Emily, daughter of Mr. Samuel M. Ambler, all of this city.

this city.

\*\*ICOLL-LORD-On Thursday, September 19, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. James Couper Lord, at Morrisiown, N. J., by the Rev. John Hall, D. D., Benjaum, Nicoll to Grace Davison Lord, daughter of the late James Cooper Lord, all of the City of New York.

Cooper Loni, all of the City of New-York.

PERRY—TROTTER—In Bristol, R. I., on the 17th inst., as
Trinity Church, by the Roctor, the Rev, Samuel Moran, as
state by the Rev. Calbrain B. Perry, of Baltimore, Md.,
Charles Varann Porry and Mary Isabel, daughter of Andrew R. Trotter, formerly of this city.

YOUNG—GOLDSMITH—In Athena, N. Y., Tuesday, September 17, by the Rev. A. D. Campbell, W. J. Young, of NewYork, to Fainia, daughter of the late Nathan Goldsmith,
eaq., Athens, N. Y. No cards.

All notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full All noncestame and address.

BALDWIN—At West Haven, Conn., very suddenly, on Tues-day, September 10, 1878, Mrs. Martha Whitteisey, widow of the late Moses H. Baldwin, in the 63d year of her age. BLACK-Suddenly, at Southport, Conn., on the 20th September, Della M., widow of the late William Black, of Newce of funcial hereafter. MAN—At Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, September 21, Susan Ma, wite of David J. Dean, daughter of the late Rev. John H.

Mills.
Functal services at her late residence, Rockview-ave., North
Functal services at her late residence, Rockview-ave., North
Functal services will be in waiting at the deput on the arrival of the
2:30 train from New-York. 2:30 train from New-York.

HOUGHTON-On Saturiary, September 21, Elizabeth Stoddard, widow of Elijah Houghton, aged 70 years.

M. mbers of the family and r. latives are invited to attend the funeral, at 35d East 15th-st., on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock. No flowers.

MAJOR-On Friday morning, September 20, Annie T. Stevens, wife of William E. Major. Funeral services at No. 343 Dean-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, 23d inst., at I o'ctock. 23d inst., at 1 o'clock.

SLADE—At Trenton, N J., on Saturday, September 21, Helen, second daugnter of Frederick J. and Amy Lane Stade, aged

second daugates of Frederick J. and Amy Lane Stade, aged 5 years.
Interment at Greenwood. Monday. September 23, at 1:30 p.m., Interment at Greenwood. Monday. September 23, at 1:30 p.m., THOBPE-On Prihay morning, 20th inst., Thomas B. Thorpe, in the 64th year of his aged at Christ Church, Bedford-ave., Euroskiy, E. D., on Mouday, 25d inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. The Irlatives respectfully request that no flowers to sont. VAN BUREN-In this city, on the 21st Inst., James Van Buren, in the 77th year of the aged.

Funeral from his home, 141 East 37th-st., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 11 s. m.

# Special Notices.

Bangs & Co., 656 Broadway, Will sell at au tion on

MONDAY, September 23, at 3:30 p. m., Old and new books. English and French, scientific and popu-

Old and new books. Esgussiand Frence, scientific and popular; also a large lot of magazines in numbers.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Scotember 28, at 3:30 o'clock,
Books relating to America, general and local History, Genealogy, Biography, Travel, North American Indians and Indian
Vars. the Recomber Research Wars, the Rebeilion, Geology, and Reprints, compusing many valuable and scarce works.

Come Back to Erin.

SONG AND CHORUS.

The words and music of the song and chorus, "Come Back to Erin," will be given away with No. 571 of THE NEW-YORK FIRESIDE COMPANION. The following pieces of music are also given free with the same paper. No. 579 Beside the Sweet Shannon, with. No. 569 Beside the Sweet Shannon, with.

Slavery Days sung by Harrigan and Hartl, with. No. 569 The Man in the Moon is Looking, Love, with. No. 569 The Man in the Moon is Looking, Love, with. No. 569 The Man in the Moon is Looking, Love, with. No. 569 The Tar's Farewell, with. No. 560 The Tar's Farewell, with. No. 560 Sweet By and By, with. No. 568 Whos! Emma! with.

Nevous Ex saustica.—A medical essay comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kaha's Museum of Anatomy, New-York, on the cause and cure of premature decine, showing indeputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impectationals to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical dobility, being the result of 20 years' experience. By mull, Sc. currency, se postage stamps, Adireas Secretary, KAMN'S Museum, 688 Broadway, New-York.